AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

 (Currently amended) A method for producing a 4-nitroimidazole compound represented by general formula (1):

$$O_2N$$
 N
 N
 X^2
 (1)

wherein X² represents a chlorine atom or bromine atom, comprising iodinating a 4nitroimidazole compound represented by general formula (2):

$$N$$
1 NH X^2 (2)

wherein each of X^1 and X^2 represents a chlorine atom or bromine atom in a suitable solvent in the presence of an iodinating agent.

and then reducing the obtained 5-iodo-4-nitroimidazole compound represented by general formula (3):

wherein X^2 is the same as defined above in an appropriate solvent in the presence of a reducing agent.

(Currently amended) The production method according to claim 1, wherein
 [[an]] the iodinating agent is a halogen molecule, hydriodic acid, or a metal salt of hydriodic acid.

-2-

- 3. (Original) The production method according to claim 2, wherein the metal salt of hydriodic acid is sodium iodide, potassium iodide, lithium iodide, zinc iodide, magnesium iodide, or aluminum iodide.
- 4. (Original) The production method according to claim 3, wherein the iodinating agent is used to the compound (2) at a molar ratio between 1.5:1 and 15:1, and the iodinating agent is sodium iodide.
- (Original) The production method according to claim 1, wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of a phase-transfer catalyst.
- 6. (Original) The production method according to claim 5, wherein the phase-transfer catalyst is used to the compound (2) at a molar ratio between 0.01 : 1 and 1 : 1, and the phase-transfer catalyst is a quaternary ammonium salt, phosphonium salt, or pyridinium salt.
- 7. (Original) The production method according to claim 1, wherein the reducing agent is a hydrogenation reducing agent, and the reducing agent is used to the compound (3) at a molar ratio between 1:1 and 10:1.
- 8. (Original) The production method according to claim 1, wherein the reducing agent is a catalytic hydrogenation reducing agent, and the reducing agent is used to the compound (3) at a weight ratio between 0.1% by weight and 40% by weight.
- (Original) The production method according to claim 8, wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of triethylamine, trimethylamine, or Nethyldiisopropylamine.